

HOL

5. Power; influence.
Rural recreations abroad, and books at home, are the innocent pleasures of a man who is early wife; and gives fortune no more *bold* of him than of necessity he must. *Dryden*.
Fear is that passion which hath the greatest power over us, and by which God and his laws take the surest *bold* of us. *Till*.
6. Custody.
King Richard, he is in the mighty *bold*.
Of Bolinbroke. *Shakespeare's Richard II.*
7. *HOLD* of a Ship. All that part which lies between the keelson and the lower deck. *Harris*.
Now a sea into the *bold* was got.
Wave upon wave another sea had wrought. *Dryden's Juv.*
8. A lurking place: as, the *bold* of a wild beast or deer.
9. A fortified place; a fort.
It was his policy to leave no *bold* behind him; but make all plain and waste. *Spenser*.
HOLDER. *n. f.* [from *bold*.]
1. One that holds or grips any thing in his hand.
The makers and *holders* of plows are wedded to their own particular way. *Mortimer's Husbandry*.
2. A tenant; one that holds land under another.
In times past not holdings were so plentiful, and *holders* so scarce, as well was the landlord, who could not get one to be his tenant. *Carew's Survey of Cornwall*.
HOLDERS-UP. *n. f.* [*hold* and *forth*.] An haranguer; one who speaks in public.
Whence some tub *holders* have made
In pow'r ring tubs the richest trade. *Hudibras*, p. iii.
He was confirmed in this opinion upon seeing the *holder*-*forth*. *Addison's Freeholder*.
HOLDFAST. *n. f.* [*bold* and *fast*.] Any thing which takes hold; a catch; a hook.
The several forts of teeth are furnished with *holdfasts* suitable to the stress that they are put to. *Ray on the Creation*.
HOLDING. *n. f.* [from *hold*.]
1. Tenure; farm.
Holdings were so plentiful, and *holders* so scarce, as well was the landlord who could not get a tenant. *Carew*.
2. It sometimes signifies the burthen or chorus of a song. *Hamm*.
The *holding* every man shall beat as loud
As his strong sides can volley. *Shakespeare's Ant. and Cleopatra*.
HOLE. *n. f.* [*hole*, Dutch; *hole*, Saxon.]
1. A cavity narrow and long, either perpendicular or horizontal.
The earth had not a *hole* to hide this deed. *Shakespeare*.
Tickling is most in the soles, and under the arm *holes* and sides. *Bacon*.
A loadstone is so disposed, that it shall draw unto it, on a reclined plane, a bullet of steel, which, as it ascends near to the loadstone, may fall down through some *hole*, and so return to the place whence it began to move. *Wilkins's Discourse*.
There are the tops of the mountains, and under their roots in *holes* and caverns the air is often detained. *Burnet*.
2. A perforation; a small interstitial cavity.
Look upon linen that has small *holes* in it: those *holes* appear very black, and men are often deceived in taking *holes* for spots of ink; and painters, to represent *holes*, make use of black. *Boyle on Colours*.
3. A cave; a hollow place.
Upon his bloody finger he doth wear
A precious ring, that lightens all the *hole*. *Shakespeare*.
4. A cell of an animal.
A tortoise spends all his days in a *hole*, with a house upon his head. *L'Estrange*.
I have frighted ants with my fingers, and pursued them as far as another *hole*, stopping all passages to their own nest, and it was natural for them to fly into the next *hole*. *Addison*.
5. A mean habitation. *Hole* is generally used, unless in speaking of manual works, with some degree of dislike.
When Alexander first beheld the face
Of the great cynick, thus he did lament:
How much more happy thou, that art content
To live within this little *hole*, than I
Who after empire, that vain quarry, fly. *Dryden's Juv.*
6. Some subterfuge or shift.
HOLIDAM. *n. f.* [*holy* and *dame*.] Blessed lady.
By my *holidam*, here comes Catharine. *Shakespeare*.
HOLLY. *adv.* [from *holy*.]
1. Piouly; with sanctity.
Thou would'st be great,
Art not without ambition; but without
The illness should attend it: what thou would'st highly,
That would'st thou *holly*. *Shakespeare's Macbeth*.
2. Inviolably; without breach.
Friendship, a rare thing in princes, more rare between
princes, that to *holly* was observed to the last of those two excellent men. *Sidney's l. ii.*
HOLINESS. *n. f.* [from *holy*.]
1. Sanctity; piety; religious goodness.
I will not hence and leave my husband here;

HOL

- And ill it doth befall your *holiness*.
To separate the husband and the wife. *Shakespeare's Com. of Err.*
Religion is rent by discords, and the *holiness* of the professors is decayed, and full of scandal. *Bacon's Essays*.
Then in full age, and hoary *holiness*,
Retire, great teacher, to thy promis'd bliss. *Prior*.
We see piety and *holiness* ridiculed as morose singularities. *Rogers's Sermon 15.*
2. The state of being hallowed; dedication to religion.
3. The title of the pope.
I here appeal unto the pope,
To bring my whole cause fore his *holiness*. *Shakespeare's H. VIII.*
His *holiness* has told some English gentlemen, that those of our nation should have the privileges. *Addison on Italy*.
HOLLA. *interj.* [*holla*, French.] A word used in calling to any one at a distance.
Lift, lift! I hear
Some far off *hollow* break the silent air. *Milton*.
To *HOLLA*. *v. n.* [from the interjection. This word is now vitiously written *holla* by the best authors: sometimes *halloa*.]
To cry out loudly.
But I will find him when he lies asleep,
And in his ear I'll *holla*, Mortimer! *Shakespeare's Henry IV.*
What *hollering* and what *holla* is this to-day? *Shakespeare*.
HOLLAND. *n. f.* Fine linen made in Holland.
Some for the pride of Turkish courts design'd,
For folded turbans finest *holland* bear. *Dryden*.
HOLLOW. *adj.* [from *hole*.]
1. Excavated; having a void space within; not solid.
It is fortune's use
To let the wretched man outlive his wealth,
To view with *hollow* eye and wrinkled brow
An age of poverty. *Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice*.
Some search for *hollow* trees, and fell the woods. *Dryden*.
He frets, he fumes, he stares, he stamps the ground;
The *hollow* towers with clamours ring around. *Dryden*.
2. Noisy, like found reverberated from a cavity.
The southern wind,
Now by his *hollow* whistling in the leaves,
Foretells a tempest. *Shakespeare's Henry IV. p. i.*
Thence issu'd such a blast and *hollow* roar,
As threaten'd from the hinge to heave the door. *Dryden*.
3. Not faithful; not found; not what one appears.
Who in want a *hollow* friend doth try,
Directly seasons him his enemy.
Hollow church papists are like the roots of nettles, which themselves sting not; but yet they bear all the stinging leaves. *Bacon's Ornament of Rain*.
He seem'd
For dignity compos'd, and high exploit;
But all was false and *hollow*. *Milton's Par. Lost, l. ii.*
What could be expected from him, but knotty and crooked
hollow hearted dealings? *Hawes's Vocal Parody*.
The *hollow* hearted, disaffected,
And close malignant are detected. *Hudibras*, p. iii.
HOLLOW. *n. f.*
1. Cavity; concavity.
I've heard myself proclaim'd,
And by the happy *hollow* of a tree
Eskap'd the hunt. *Shakespeare's King Lear*.
I suppose there is some vault or *hollow*, or life, behind the
walls, and some passage to it. *Bacon's Natural History*.
Against the horse's side his spear
He throws, which trembles with enclosed fear;
Whilst from the *hollow* of his womb proceed
Groans, not his own. *Denham*.
Himself, as in the *hollow* of his hand,
Holding, obedient to his high command,
The deep abyss. *Prior*.
2. Cavern; den; hole.
Who art thou, that lately did'st descend
Into this gaping *hollow* of the earth? *Shakespeare's Titus Andronicus*.
Forefets grew
Upon the barren *hollows*, high o'erhanging
The haunts of savage beasts. *Prior*.
3. Pit.
A fine genius for gardening thought of forming such an
unfathomable *hollow* into to uncommon and agreeable a scene. *Addison*.
4. Any opening or cavity.
He touched the *hollow* of his thigh. *Gen. xxii. 25*.
5. Passage; canal.
The little springs and rills are conveyed through little
channels into the main *hollow* of the aqueduct. *Addison on Italy*.
To *HOLLOW*. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To make hollow; to excavate.
Trees, rudely *hollow'd*, did the waves sustain,
'Ere ships in triumph plow'd the watry plain. *Dryden's Ovid*.
Multitudes were employed in the linking of wells, the
digging of trenches, and the *hollowing* of trees. *Spenser*.
To *HOLLOW*. *v. n.* [This is written by neglect of etymology
for *holla*. See *HOLLA*.] To shout; to hoot. *This*

HOL

- This unseen judge will wait, and in your ear
Will *hollow* rebel, tyrant, murderer. *Dryden's Aurengzebe*.
I pass for a disaffected person and a murderer, for no other
reason but because I do not hoot and *hollow*, and make a noise.
Addison's Spectator.
He with his bounds comes *hollowing* from the stable,
Makes love with nods, and kneels beneath a table. *Pope*.
HOLLOWLY. *adv.* [from *hollow*.]
1. With cavities.
2. Unfaithfully; insincerely; dishonestly.
O earth, bear witness,
And crown what I profess with kind events;
If I speak true; if *hollowly* invert
What best is boaded me, to mischief! *Shakespeare's Tempest*.
You shall arraign your conscience,
And try your penitence, if it be found,
Or *hollowly* put on. *Shakespeare's Measure for Measure*.
HOLLOWNESS. *n. f.* [from *hollow*.]
1. Cavity; state of being hollow.
If you throw a stone or a dart, they give no found; no more
do bullets, except they happen to be a little hollowed in the
casting, which *hollowness* penneth the air. *Bacon's Natur. Hist.*
I have seen earth taken up by a strong wind, so that there
remained great empty *hollowness* in the place. *Hakewill*.
An heap of sand or fine powder will suffer no *hollowness*
within them, though they be dry substances. *Burnet*.
2. Deceit; insincerity; treachery.
Thy youngest daughter does not love thee least;
Nor are those empty hearted, whose love found
Reverbs no *hollowness*. *Shakespeare's King Lear*.
People, young and raw, and soft natured, think it an easy
thing to gain love, and reckon their own friendship a sure
price of any man's; but when experience shall have shewn
them the hardness of most hearts, the *hollowness* of others, and
the baseness and ingratitude of almost all, they will then find
that a friend is the gift of God, and that he only who made
hearts can unite them. *Saunders's Sermon*.
HOLLOWROOT. *n. f.* [*hollow* and *root*.] A plant. *Ainsworth*.
HOLLY. *n. f.* [*hollyn*, Saxon.] A plant.
The leaves are set about the edges with long, sharp, stiff
prickles: the berries are small, round, and generally of a red
colour, containing four triangular striated seeds in each. Of
this tree there are several species; some variegated in the
leaves, some with yellow berries, and some with white. *Mill*.
Fairer blossoms drop with every blast;
But the brown beauty will like *holly* last. *Gay*.
Some to the *holly* hedge
Nestling repair, and to the thicker some;
Some to the rude protection of the thorn. *Thomson's Spring*.
HOLLYBUSH. *n. f.* [*holibos*, Saxon, commonly called *holysack*.]
Rosaemallow.
It is in every respect larger than the common mallow: its
leaves are rougher, and its flowers, which are in some species
double, adhere closely to the stalk. They flower in July. *Mill*.
HOLLY far exceed poppies for their durability, and are
very ornamental. *Mortimer's Husbandry*.
HOLLYROSE. *n. f.* Plants. *Ainsworth*.
HOLLYTREE. *n. f.* Plants.
HOLME. *n. f.*
1. *Holme* or *bowme*, whether jointly or singly, comes from the
Saxon *holme*, a river island; or if the place be not such, the
same word signifies also a hill, or mountain. *Gilpin's Camden*.
2. The flex; the evergreen oak.
Under what tree did'st thou take them companying together?
who answered, under a *holm* tree. *Suff. l. viii.*
The carver *holme*, the maple seldom inward found. *Spenser*.
HOLocaust. *n. f.* [*holos* and *caustos*.] A burnt sacrifice; a sacrifice
of which the whole was consumed by fire, and nothing
retained by the offerer.
Isaac carried the wood for the sacrifice, which being an
holocaust, or burnt offering, to be consumed unto ashes, we
cannot well conceive a burthen for a boy. *Brown's Vulg. Err.*
Let the eye behold no evil thing, and it is made a sacrifice;
let the tongue speak no filthy word, and it becomes an oblation;
let the hand do no unlawful action, and you render it
a *holocaust*. *Ray on the Creation*.
Eumenes cut a piece from every part of the victim, and by
this he made it an *holocaust*, or an entire sacrifice. *Broom*.
HOLOGRAPH. *n. f.* [*holos* and *grapho*.] This word is used in
the Scottish law to denote a deed written altogether by the
grantor's own hand.
HOLP. The old preterite and participle passive of *help*.
His great love, sharp as his spur, hath *holp* him
To's home before us. *Shakespeare's Macbeth*.
HOLPEN. The old participle passive of *help*.
In a long trunk the found is *holpen*, though both the mouth
and the ear be a handful from the trunk; and somewhat more
holpen when the hearer is near, than when the speaker. *Bacon*.
HOLSTER. *n. f.* [*holst*, Saxon, a hiding place.] A case for
a horseman's pistol.
In's rusty *holsters* put what meat
Into his hofe he cou'd not get. *Butler*.

HOM

- HOLT*, whether at the beginning or ending of the name of any
place, signifies that it is or hath been woody; from the Saxon
holt, a wood; or sometimes possibly from the Saxon *hol*, i. e.
hollow, especially when the name ends in *tun* or *dun*. *Gibson*.
HOLY. *adj.* [*halig*, Saxon; *heyligh*, Dutch, from *hal*, healthy,
or in a state of salvation.]
1. Good; pious; religious.
See where his grace stands 'tween two clergymen!
And see a book of prayer in his hand,
True ornaments to know a *holy* man. *Shakespeare's Rich. III.*
Doubtless
With joy he will embrace you; for he's honourable,
And, doubling that, most *holy*. *Shakespeare's Cymbeline*.
2. Hallowed; consecrated to divine use.
State, *holy* or unhallow'd, what of that? *Shakespeare's Hen. VI.*
Bare was his hoary head; one *holy* hand
Held forth his laurel crown, and one his sceptre. *Dryden*.
3. Pure; immaculate.
Common sense could tell them, that the good God could
not be pleased with any thing cruel; nor the most *holy* God
with any thing filthy and unclean. *Saunders's Sermons*.
4. Sacred.
An evil soul producing *holy* witness,
Is like a villain with a smiling cheek. *Shakespeare's Merch. of Ven.*
He has deserv'd it, were it carbuncled
Like *holy* Phœbus' ear. *Shakespeare's Ant. and Cleopatra*.
HOLY-GHOST. *n. f.* [*halig* and *gast*, Saxon.] The third person
of the adorable Trinity.
If strength of persuasion be the light which must guide us,
I ask, how shall any one distinguish the inspirations of the
Holy-Ghost? *Locke*.
HOLY-THURSDAY. *n. f.* The day on which the ascension of
our Saviour is commemorated, ten days before Whit Sunday.
HOLY-WEEK. *n. f.* The week before Easter.
HOLYDAY. *n. f.* [*holy* and *day*.]
1. The day of some ecclesiastical festival.
2. Anniversary feast.
This victory was so welcome unto the Persians, that in
memorial thereof they kept that day as one of their solemn
holidays for many years after. *Knoles's History of the Turks*.
Rome's *holidays* you tell, as if a guest
With the old Romans you wert wont to feast. *Waller*.
3. A day of gaiety and joy.
He writes verses, he speaks *holidays*, he smells April and
May; he will carry it. *Shakespeare's Merry Wives of Windsor*.
What, have I escap'd love-letters in the *holiday* time of my
beauty, and am I now a subject for them? *Shakespeare*.
4. A time that comes seldom.
Courage is but a *holiday* kind of virtue, to be seldom exercised.
Dryden's Fables, Dedication.
HOMAGE. *n. f.* [*homage*, French; *homagium*, low Latin.]
1. Service paid and fealty professed to a sovereign or superior
lord.
Call my sovereign yours,
And do him *homage* as obedient subjects. *Shakespeare's Hen. VI.*
The chiefs, in a solemn manner, did their *homages*, and
made their oaths of fidelity to the earl marshal. *Davies*.
2. Obedience; respect paid by external action.
The gods great mother, when her heav'nly race
Do *homage* to her. *Denham*.
A tuft of daisies on a flow'ry lay
They saw, and thitherward they bent their way;
To this both knights and dames their *homage* made,
And due obedience to the daily paid. *Dryden*.
Go, go, with *homage* you proud victors meet!
Go, lie like dogs beneath your masters feet. *Dryden*.
To *HOMAGE*. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To reverence by external
action; to pay honour to; to profess fealty.
HOMAGER. *n. f.* [*homagior*, Fr. from *homage*.] One who
holds by *homage* of some superior lord.
As I'm Egypt's queen,
Thou bluest me, Antony; and that blood of thine
Is Caesar's *homager*. *Shakespeare's Ant. and Cleopatra*.
His subjects, traitors, are received by the duke of Bretagne
his *homager*. *Bacon's Henry VII.*
HOME. *n. f.* [*ham*, Saxon.]
1. His own house; the private dwelling.
I'm now from *home*, and out of that provision
Which shall be needful for your entertainment. *Shakespeare*.
Home is the sacred refuge of our life,
Secur'd from all approaches but a wife. *Dryden*.
When Hector went to see
His virtuous wife, the fair Andromache,
He found her not at *home*; for she was gone. *Dryden*.
Those who have *homes*, when *home* they do repair,
To a last lodging calls their wand'ring friends. *Dryden*.
2. His own country.
How can tyrants safely govern *homes*,
Unless abroad they purchase great alliance? *Shakespeare's H. VI.*
Their determination is to return to their *homes*, and to
trouble you no more. *Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice*.